

WE KILLED AND TWO INJURED WHEN NO. 5 HITS FOREIGNERS.

Chicago Flyer, Running Late Through Dawson, Runs
Down Laborers With Fatal Consequences.

E INJURED MAN MAY DIE.

One of the Victims Brought to Cottage State Hospital Here—Freight Wreck Caused Westbound Express to Use Eastbound Track—Much Excitement.

Train No 5 the New York and Chicago flyer running at a high rate of speed with two engines hauling their heavy load of human freight, ran down two Italians at Dawson shortly after 10 o'clock last night, killing one and badly fatally injuring the other.

THE DEAD.
Grazio Chater, aged about 45, married, lives in Old Country.

THE INJURED.
Antonio Chater, aged about 30, single, lives in Old Country.

The men were employed on a construction gang of the Baltimore & Ohio road and camped in its train a short distance west of Dawson. They had been to town and were returning.

Owing to a small eight wheel car, No 5 took the eastbound track at Broad Ford order to pass without delay. The Italians were walking along this track and believed themselves safe from being struck down in the rear.

The heavy passenger train, carrying eight cars, was pulled by Engines Nos. 1408, with Engineer McKelvey at the throttle and No 2111, Engineer Edward Brown. The No 1408 was in the lead. The train left Con-

necticut at 8:45, 40 minutes behind schedule. It had orders to run on the westbound track and the two engines were doing their best to make up the lost time.

Speed was increased at Dawson but as the heavy limits were passed the big engines were let out, and soon the heels were hitting the high places just as the train rounded the curve.

The lower end of town Engineer McKelvey tried the three unfortunate foreigners, blowing down brakes and throwing on the emergency brakes.

Engineer Brown also responding with lightning speed, the train was quickly halted but not before striking its victims who were unaware of its approach. They were hurled in different directions with great force. Grazio Chater was almost instantly killed. He fell beneath the train and was badly crushed.

The other men were injured about the same time.

The dead man was removed to the Cottage State Hospital and the two injured were placed on the second section of Train No 4 which reached here at 11:12. The ambulance was waiting at the station and hurried them to the Cottage State Hospital.

It was stated at an early hour this morning that one of the men is expected to die at any time. Both bones of his jaw were badly fractured while he sustained other injuries about the head. No other bones were broken.

At the time it was impossible to learn their names at the hospital and it is not known which of the two injured men is in the most serious condition.

No little excitement was caused in town over the accident, for the report of a collision that No 5 had been wrecked and several passengers were

killed. This proved untrue. The wreck which blocked the westbound track was to a freight train one car being derailed. This trouble was remedied soon after the Connellsville wreck train reached the scene shortly before 10 o'clock.

OFFICER RESIGNS.

Artillery Captain Will Go in Business With His Father.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—(Special.)—President Roosevelt has accepted the resignation of Captain Lloyd Edmund of the coast artillery corps.

He leaves the army to engage in business with his father, who is a leading banker of Little Rock, Ark. For two years he has been on duty at the War Department.

CELLS ALL FULL.

Police Station Was Populated at Midnight, Even All the Corridors Being Occupied.

At midnight every cell in the lockup was filled and the overflow was being taken care of in the corridors. Most of the arrests were made for drunkennes.

One drunk man searched was found to possess a gun and he will be prosecuted for carrying concealed weapons. Policeman Irish Tom McDonald and State Officer Myers made an exciting capture at midnight at Shigo. The officers learned that several colored men had made trouble here by beating up a

Pittsburgh man. The troublemaker was not off and the officers followed them to York avenue.

There were five of them and one was supposed to have a gun. One of the men according to Irish Tom took a header. The Pennsylvania bridge into Mow Creek just before their arrival. He waited until his companion fled out and then took them both into custody.

He says the bath did change the man's shade in the least. They had no gun only a small pocket knife.

PACIFIC TRIP.

Acting Secretary Newberry Soon to Plan Details of Pacific Tour of Bathings.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Upon the return of Acting Secretary of the Navy Newberry on Monday he will begin to prepare for the trip of battle ships to the Pacific. In accordance with the announcement from Oyster Bay, Communism will be had in advance with all South American ports which are to be touched on.

Arrangements for the necessary coal and supplies.

The only important points with reference to the movement that have not yet been settled is how long the fleet will remain on the western coast, what route it will take to return.

These matters will depend on developments. Indications are that the fleet will be divided after visiting the important points and to be left off California and the others to proceed across to the Philippines for an indefinite visit there before returning to the Atlantic coast.



AN ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATION
The Earth—See!—There goes a large body in its orbit around the earth. Secretary Taft has started on his tour around the world.—News Item.

SMALL COINING.

Due in New York Today and Arrangements in Talk of Among the Telegraphers.

United Press Telegram
NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—Announcement was made at the headquarters of the striking telegraphers tonight that President Small will surely be here tomorrow. On his arrival it is expected steps will be taken toward bringing about arbitration of the grievances which caused the operators to strike over the contract.

Just what train is to bring Small from Chicago is not known. It is known, however, that he has started the rumors greatly pleased the operators who declared it meant that President Roosevelt is going to interest himself in settling the strike.

Preparations are being made to turn the general celebration a week from Monday into grand demonstrations favoring the striking operators in every city and town in the country. It is expected that the strike will be ended by that time.

The telegraphers themselves are planning to make their appearance in the procession on that day, bringing to the attention of the citizens the fact that a strike is on.

SERIOUS TROUBLE.

Is Anticipated Today in the Meat Wagon Drivers Strike—Many Disturbances.

United Press Telegram
NEW YORK, Aug. 24.—Serious trouble is expected in the city of the drivers of the big packing houses by the police today if the dispute is not settled by late afternoon. The discovery that many of the strike breakers employed by the companies are preparing to start out on their rounds.

The breaks complained to not have been given adequate police protection and that they cannot save themselves from serious injury in any way.

Serious disturbances marked the closing hour of sending meat wagons today in the West Side packing districts. Several wagons were attacked by members of the strike bakers' union and the meat town in the mud.

Minor outbreaks are expected today in almost all parts of the city.

Weather
Warmer
Fresh north
Mild
Clear
Light
Rain
Thunder
Storm

GREAT DAMAGE.

DONE BY FLOOD.

Hundreds of Dollars Damage to Roads in Bullskin and Connellsville Twps.

THE ROADS ARE BARE OF DIRT.

Connellsville Water Company's Breakneck Reservoir Also Suffers Severely From Torrent That Swept Over It—Water Came Down in Torrents.

David J. Sullivan, Superintendent of the Connellsville Water Company, returned from a trip to the Breakneck reservoir last evening and he says that the damage done by the flood in that territory is very extensive.

On some of those roads, said Mr. Sullivan, there is not even a dirt to plant a geranium. He estimates that it will cost him \$10,000 to repair the roads and to rebuild the bridges that were swept away by the flood.

The bridge over the creek leading to the Breakneck reservoir was washed away and the one at Gilmore's Mills is in a dangerous condition. In many other small bridges, along the roads that have been entirely washed away and will have to be rebuilt.

Considerable damage was done to the Breakneck reservoir and it will be out of commission for upward of a week on account of the mud and dirt that entered into it. The reservoir was filled with mud and debris that washed down from the mountain sides in great quantities. The mud was so thick that it was impossible to get into the reservoir. The water flowed over a great 10 foot spillway for several hours and was at all times over top of the walls. Several hundred dollars damage was done in the action about the reservoir. The mud is so thick that it was the greatest

TWO CENT FARE.

New Rate Law in This State Into Effect September 1—Will Be Co. 1 and 2 Tested.

The new two cent fare law passed at the last session of the State Legislature goes into effect on September 1. It was passed for a trial and it is made up of two parts. The first part is a law that will be tested in the city of Philadelphia and the second part is a law that will be tested in the city of New York.

It is said that none of the railroads will object to the law. The law is a continuation of the law passed in the city of Philadelphia and the city of New York.

Already a contest has been started in the courts. The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company has filed a bill in the court to prevent the law from being enforced. The law is a continuation of the law passed in the city of Philadelphia and the city of New York.

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Practically all the State railroads have adopted a two cent fare law. The law is a continuation of the law passed in the city of Philadelphia and the city of New York.

Under the law, the fare for a short distance will be two cents. The law is a continuation of the law passed in the city of Philadelphia and the city of New York.

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THE ANNUAL TYPHOID EPIDEMIC WORSE THAN USUAL THIS YEAR.

Large Number of Cases Have Been Reported in This Vicinity by Physicians and Board of Health.

AFTER TAFT.

Opposition Firms Opening Guns On His Tariff Utterances.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—(Special.) The opposition have fired their opposition gun at Secretary Taft. A leading business association directed by the Secretary for his utterances in favor of a tariff of 100 per cent.

On the documents presented to the Secretary, the opposition have a list of 100 per cent.

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FOUR CASES IN ONE FAMILY.

Connellsville and Springfield Townships Have Many Cases as Usual, Although Last Year They Got Off Easy—Health Department Active.

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-28-2001 BY 60322 UCBAW

This morning reported that order in the
Cordoba region south of the town

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a new wire food l.

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The Daily Courier
 Friday, 17th
 The Daily Courier
 Friday, 17th

NOTES OF FASHIONS

NEW and PRACTICAL

THE fashion of wearing embroidered turn-down collars is so popular with the "shirt waist" girl this summer that she has a specially made receptacle in which to keep them. So if you see what seems to be a book with broad covers in a woman's boudoir don't be deceived into opening it for perusal, for it will in all probability be one of the awfully cases put up in this form. These decorative book covers are fifteen inches long and six inches wide, and they are covered on the outside with sheets of patterned cotton, over which white linen is stretched. Straps of ribbon are sewed across the covers at the top, and about three inches from the end, and through these the ends of the collars are slipped. Books of this kind are very much in evidence in any work boots at a number of summer camps, and, unlike most of the "sacred trash" as one girl respectfully dubbed the articles on file, they are easily disposed of. Now, mother, timely hint. The nut brown wild is out of fashion. No longer is the cheek of the athletic girl red with fashionable. Indeed, the easy-going ways of our grandmothers are taking the place of former strenuous sports. The leisure and comfort of the automobile seem to influence the manner of the 1907 toward inactivity. He doesn't ride as much as she used, or play tennis or golf. No, the game of croquet is at present one of society's pet amusements. The two afternoon frocks illustrated are charming models for the croquet party costume. They are elaborate without the least being fussy.

Word to the Wise.

The neck of a waist is often extremely uncomfortable, not because of bad cut, but because of the manner in which the band has been applied. No precautions are necessary—first, see that the back is not too tight; next, to see that the front is not too loose. If you see on another woman a case with a crosswise plait up at the neck, you may know that the band is a tight from shoulder to shoulder. Any home dressmaker think that is defect arises from the neck being too high, and they trim it down a little. In, instead of curing the trouble, they accentuate it.

The rule is simple: In applying a sashband hold the band toward you on shoulder to shoulder in the back and the waist toward you from shoulder to shoulder in the front. A bit of watching in the back and an imperceptible pulling of the front cause no trouble, while the reverse has been shown to spoil a gown.

Slits and Girdles.

Methods of holding the back of the skirt in broad girder shapes are many, and to these devices a majority of the slits owe their originality. In a large number of the new models these narrow slits are of metal, plain or set with little jewels and long enough to let the soft girder to fit snugly. The set close together at bottom and reading fan fashion toward the top.



AN ATTRACTIVE CREATION IN LINEN AND LACE.

while at the front the belt narrows to the width of a small buckle, harmonizing with the slit. Folded girdles are of soft leather deep around, set with steel points along the top and finished in front by long steel buckles. Some of the new leather girdles are scalloped around the edges and with large raised dots moderately deep in the back are held there by long enameled slides, but

narrowing to the width of a small buckle in front. Girdles plain behind, but wide in front, with a handsome jeweled buckle, are also among the new belts. One finds crush belts of soft leather, the chief attraction being in the novel design of the buckle, white leather belts, having dusters in soft shades, hand finished with buckles repeating the color of the decoration

and many another attractive model in leather. As to the Veil. The very coarse dotted veil is with us again. It is fastened loosely over the head, falling to below the chin. The lace, forsooth, kind with border of scalloped ribbon is very fashionable, as are those with heavy embroidery about



THE SMARTEST THING IN CAPE WRAPS.

the hem and in the back. Such veils, as the latter are of point d'esprit or heavy tulle and cost anything from \$1 up. But they possess good wearing qualities and are well worth the money. A Distinctive Note. One of the distinctive features of late summer is the frillings. Waists are frilled down the front; cuffs are frilled

around the hand; frills extend around the neck in the shape of ruchings, and there are skirts that are all frills. It tells its own story of patience and much laundering, this frilled condition of the summer woman's wardrobe. A Millinery Triumph. It was written in the stars and stripes, so a Yankee girl said, that as

American woman should carry off millinery honors at the English Derby, that being quite as important as in the eyes of most women as the winning of the Derby by an American horse. Mrs. John Jacob Astor wore the structure which caused general leveling of the glasses in the royal stand. It is described as having been as wide as a tea tray, with a topping crown of blue heron's tails, which cost \$80 a bunch. For novelty it outdid the hats with real flowers that certain ultra smart women wore at the Grand Prix, in Paris, and even Mme. Nordiska hat with white plumes a yard long. Mrs. Astor is a real beauty, even without a vast bank account, and so could stand the strain of her surprising hat. Her millinery triumph may have consoling her somewhat for her deplorable disappointment of having to avoid many fashionable entertainments because of a cold. Never before, it is said, were preparations of millinery and costumes for Ascot so lavish as they were this year, so Mrs. Astor's victory is the more significant.

A Clever Transformation.

Pretty women everywhere are taking up the little finisings of dress. An old white lace jacket was ruthlessly slaughtered to make something pretty for summer wear over a blue plaid silk gingham gown. The jacket was dipped in a very pale yellow dye to make it antique. It was then cut off to below length, and the lower edge was plaited to bring it in to the figure. The lower edge of each plait was finished with a choux of ribbon and lace. This neat little white lace coat made a pretty finish for the silk gingham dress and could be worn with any silk check.

For Beauty's Sake.

It has always been a hotly debated subject whether makeup is justified and whether women may without scruples of conscience enhance their natural charms, or, more important, hide the sad fact that they are by making use of the little arts are the beauty doctor's stock in trade.

It is a laudable ambition to render oneself as comely as possible in the eyes of one's neighbors, yet the woman who is brave enough not to add to brown tresses when they are scanty, to herself on a higher mental plane than the wearer of the most becoming of "transformations." We are allowed to do most anything for the sake of health; a workman escapes criticism who dyer's hair in order to earn money, but we are taught from our cradles upward that any tribute to beauty is pure vanity, and we pay it in secret, hiding it from our husbands and our nearest friends.

The greatest art of makeup is not to be found out, and the true woman may be brought to dress the secrets of her heart, but never secrets of her dressing room.

When we reach such a high state of civilization that glass eyes, porcelain fillings are considered important, then and not till then the woman who makes up should feel ashamed.

Early Autumn In the Paris Fashion World; Advance Notes of Various Changes In the Mode

PARIS, Aug. 10.—Paris will soon be deserted. So long has society waited for the balmy weather that would make their damp and chilly steaks in the provinces that, during of better days, it has packed belongings and at last betaken itself to the country. Do not think that I am at the chateau because I come of a nationality to which these autumnal days of idleness are impossible. Far be it from me to shatter illusions of my countrymen in regard to these romantic abodes unless I am prepared to substantiate my statements. The French chateau is a more uncomfortable than the English castle, and, goodness knows, it is dark and damp enough. The girth have one redeeming feature—y keep good fires. The French do, and their great stone towers and dorny fortifications have the further advantage of being badly ventilated means of tiny windows set deep in stone walls at wide intervals. In days when I was given to the reading of Pumas I used to wonder why the nobles of the nobility were all agog to escape from their ancestral homes in the country and fare to Paris, where, if they attained the object of their dreams, they were accorded a stuffy little back room in the ivre. Versailles or the Tuilleries. I know why I spent a week with a marquis—never mind the name—her ancient seat in Brittany, and a re uncomfortable week I never put my very teeth chatter at the recollection. Belonging to a people that are mad on the subject of the Tuilleries, I was invited to accept the invitation, as I read much of the place and people by madame had been hailed a many charming water color sketches of the scenery and alluring words of her people. The reason for existence of the light wrap that we eagerly don more for ornament than use in summer was then explained to me. I think my hostess had a dore, these, from elegant affairs of light and heavily embroidered and edged to soft and dainty furs in which she incased herself when we were to view the sea.

Vell Gowned Frenchwoman.

Madame keeps well in the fore of the various tailored gowns which she then wore were many variations of the fall fashion, for she one of the elect few to whom the universe unveils the mysteries of the inner holy of holies and give the eye thereof. One innovation of

in my own abbreviated sleeves I felt decidedly undressed, not to say chilly. The sleeves were not only long, but much longer than we have had them for some time, falling quite to the ankles. They were in one or two conspicuous instances in two sections, the upper one puffed and falling over the elbow, the lower part comparatively tight fitting and trimmed with strapped bands. For designs I should judge that the dressmakers intend to go far back, one being an almost facsimile copy of the sleeve in a portrait of Marie Touchet, which looks as if we were going back to the period of Catherine de Medici for our fashions. Another sleeve was so strongly of the Marie Stuart type that there seemed to be ample grounds for these suspicions. The Queen Marie sleeve was a really elegant affair, wide at the top, narrowing toward the wrist. On the shoulder was a most novel device in the shape of a square puff, with much piping to set it off. The simple cuff was corded and fastened with five small buttons. As to the possibilities of this period for yielding picturesque effects, far be it from me to pose as an authority. It was a period rich in pretty women, and where one hears much of pretty women it is safe to decide that there were pretty and becoming costumes. Marguerite de Navarre, Catherine and Marie de Medici, La Touchet, La Belle Gabrielle, Diana of Poitiers, Queen Marie Stuart, and women of their ilk were not likely to tolerate anything that did not enhance their loveliness.

Has Come to Stay.

The loose crest seems to have come to stay whether it like it or not. My fair hostess of the chateau, who represents the vanguard when anything that concerns fashion is mentioned, told me that she had the most positive assurances of this fact from the firm that supplies her with wraps. There are to be some modifications in the shapes, to be sure. The shoulders will be narrower and the sleeves set higher, so that the woman who is not well proportioned and graceful may expect to look like a very caricature of a human being. The coats of the fall and winter will not all be of the kimono order, however, long, plain, tight fitting affairs having their place in the schemes of those houses which make a specialty of the tailor made fashions. Cutaway coats recalling the dilettole style will be worn by those who love something a touch more elaborate and do not care for the long wrap. Waistcoats of superb broadened or embroidered fabrics will be added to them, and a great deal of braid or

the new short jacket, art, while it may be very rich and very expensive, there is no question of its being unbecoming. Within Light of the Capitol.

When I returned to town found that most of the fashionables were deciding to make the best of the weather in the country or else retiring to the suburbs, where so many of the exclusives are acquiring semiretirement residences. Naturally this means a pro-

longing of the summer social season, and for that we who are unable to get away from the city are thankful. Garden parties are becoming popular as a form of entertainment, although French women are too particular in regard to their complexions ever to sacrifice them as inconsiderately as do the English. Versailles, St. Germain and Fontainebleau are the favorite locations for the suburban villa. Mme. Maurice Bernhardt, the charming daughter-in-law of Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, is located at Versailles, and it is one of

the prettiest sights in the world to see the divine Sarah strolling through the gardens with her two young granddaughters, Mlle. Simone, aged eighteen, and Mlle. Lydiane, aged eleven. Mme. Sarah is a most devoted grandmother, appearing at the villa twice a week, with her arms full of flowers for the ladies. Mlle. Simone is said to have a great taste for painting and to give promise of future greatness in that line. She has all her grandmother's taste in dress, and, simple as are her frocks, they are notable for the chic

and grace that characterize the costumes of their ever youthful grandmothers. At a recent function Mlle. Simone looked immensely taking in one of those clinging gowns of plain pink satin with a cluster of flowers on the bodice which young girls are wearing so much this season.

I am told that stripes will be with us well into the winter, if not entirely through the season. We have suffered as much from the unadvised use of this form of decoration that many of us hope that this style of dress material was passing. It seems that this is not to be, for many of the new cloths are showing lines not unlike those that have appeared upon the season's veils and turbans and the cashmere. Indeed, thin women invariably find this style so unattractive that it seems that it would be almost humane for the fashion leaders to banish it indefinitely. Fortunately the decorative character of many of the new trimmings and the dictum that they are to be used sparingly may do much to modify the lengthening effects of stripes on the frames of the fleshless. At present smart walking gowns of this order are made of tweed, black and white, black and brown and grey and black being the favored combinations.

Finally and Most Important.

As to the small details of dress, it is interesting to note that large chignons sports ornament the most modish veils. The average woman has much difficulty with her veil. She will tell you that it is the most trying matter in the world to find a style that is becoming. Some nous disguise the features, and others play all sorts of tricks with the complexion. Unless you are very, very sure of your own claims do not risk a white veil. The closed mesh black veil will add years to your apparent age. Red veils should be selected with the utmost care, since they are becoming only to the fashioning brunette, while overcast green ones are possible only for the golden blond. Blue and violet may be safely worn only by a particularly perfect and colorless type, although some few other types find them possible if the complexion is of a delicate quality.

The price of hatpins may be expected to go up, as the larger the pin the more chic is the hat. In buying gold or silver pins this means a great increase in cost. CATHERINE TALBOT.

HUGE HATS EVEN SPOIL ONE'S GAIT.

Winkles, unsightly double chin

in London where fashionable women have almost extinguished themselves under hats amazingly out of proportion to their wearers' sizes and heights. In New York city the enormous hat has not been seen to a great extent. For a wonder our women have been content to use a droopy, broad effort at the back. The style in vogue in England has heavy flowers and flowing plumes to weigh the hat down, and the burden of this mass of stuff gives a peculiar gait to the wearer. Her chin is raised, and her step heightens the general impression that she is dragging wearily the burden of many frivolities.

QUAINT PARASOLS ARE SUMMER JOYS.

Truly the price insures a desirable exclusiveness for the new Japanese parasols in pongee and rajah silk that are being imported. These have the quaint, flat shape of the oriental paper umbrellas and come in three colors, white, old ivory and blue. The wooden handles are hand carved and the more handsome specimens are embroidered lavishly. A beautiful parasol of this variety was carried by a fair shopper. It was of blue, embroidered with a floral design in white. The handle was carved to represent the head of a Japanese, wearing a cap of silver, studded with turquoise. To match the new parasols are oddly shaped purses, in the same materials and embroidered in similar designs. These are oblong and fastened with a gilt clasp. Flaps attached to the embroidered sides, extend above the clasp, and to them are attached the handles, long, flat bands of the material.

HER BEAUTIFUL COVERS COST LITTLE.

It is easy for a woman to spend a great deal of money in a year for gowns and trimmings of real lace, so it is natural that a certain woman in Newport should have a reputation for great extravagance in the lace line. Besides possessing as many lace gowns as other women, she has a great assortment of table cloths and other covers with beautiful laces on them, and to an intimate friend she divulged the secret. When one of her lace gowns can be worn no longer she takes it to a certain shop where laces and embroidered pieces are made. Workwomen take out all the pieces that are not worn and introduce them in fine scarfs or covers of linen. Sometimes the pieces are put together to form whatever shape the owner desires. When the task is finished



DEMAND LARGE SALARIES.

In the pentateuch the shofar is prescribed for the announcement of the new moon and solemn feasts. The first of the seventh month, Tishri, or New Year's Day, is especially termed a "memorial of blowing" or "a day of blowing the shofar," and the modern use of the instrument survives specially in this connection. In ear-

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Figure 1: A schematic diagram of a single neuron. The diagram shows a cell body (soma) with a nucleus, surrounded by a cell membrane. A dendrite is shown extending from the cell body, and an axon is shown extending from the cell body. The axon is covered by a myelin sheath. The diagram is labeled with 'Dendrite', 'Cell body', 'Axon', and 'Myelin sheath'.

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ALL THE SPORTING WORLD

TURF, BASEBALL, WRESTLING

Eastern Race Track Followers Lament Success of Western Bettors --- Kid Gleason, Veteran Infielder. Gotch Versus Hackenschmidt

WILD and loud have been the cries at the eastern race tracks over the roads of western bettors who have gathered in enough money to buy the bookmakers (and jockeys, club, in the shape of purses) to lift many a round and rosy mortgage when they grab a rattler headed for the home burg in the fall.

The easterners assert that there is a combination between certain wealthy "rangers and certain trainer and owners. In other words, the accusation is that some of the races are won and lost according to a prearranged programme. Also various horses have been run in the hands of the heaviest talkers when their price is low and winning when the odds are big.

This same sort of talk has been indulged in off and on for as many years as horse races have been run. It is some of the heaviest talkers would cut some definite actual facts in instances they would get a thorough hearing. But general accusations don't mean much. It is true that certain races on New York tracks have had a very yellow tinge. If this result was

not chance but actual design it is time for the jockey club to rule two or three people out for life. But facts are as necessary to consider. So far as the western plungers in question are concerned, they are no worse than their New York rivals. If they were they wouldn't be human beings. Those who live in glitzy houses should not carry on any boxing operations—not while a maintenance is prevented nervous disposition.

Kid Gleason

Considerable talk has been heard to the effect that this is the last year of active playing for Kid William Gleason, one of the most widely known baseball players in the land. Gleason is one of the oldest players in the game. He started the year in his old berth at second base for the Philadelphia Nationals and was later replaced by Kierke who did so well. The Manager Billy Murray decided to let him stay there for a time anyway. Then the kid was put on the first sack for awhile and at Pittsburgh Barney Dreyfus said Gleason is the worst I ever saw. Earnest talked like that because he thought Gleason injured Wagner.

Gleason and Sheehan, Dreyfus' argument was that when these in a round off first base, the kid dug them with some of the sharp points of his anatomy. It is very unlikely that a short man like Gleason could do up two such strongly built men as Wagner and Gil on.

Gleason remained idle a short time only. He was quickly snapped up by the Jersey City club of the East in league. He replaced Kierke at second base and it is expected that his presence on the team will have the effect of forcing the Nationals in the running again. In Gleason's big league, he lost one of the most plentiful hitting hitting veterans ever seen on the diamond.

Gleason filled second base with a percentage of 94 last year for the Philadelphia Nationals. He got 11 hits in 135 games and stole 11 bases. How's that for grandpa's boy?

Hack Gotch Wrestling Beat

Just why George Hackenschmidt, the world's greatest wrestler, should be coming to America to meet a champion of the world's championship is difficult to imagine. Hack is a German and Gotch is a Canadian. But he can defeat Gotch. Gotch's record is 100 wins, 10 losses and 10 draws. He has been wrestling since 1900 and has won the world's championship in 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 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Bloody Point Cottage

A Terrific Tale of an Old Ruin that Stood Along the Youngbushy River.

By Franklin Pierce.

[Continued from Last Sunday.]

With rapid vision the eye of Mordon roved over the river, valley and hill, following the graceful undulations of the rising mist, as it slowly mounted from the hills like clouds of incense to the God of Day. The birds were filling the air with their melody, the deep undertone of the water formed a fit anthem for the heavenly morning on which the artist gazed. The impulse to sketch the scene seized him and he turned rapidly towards his table. Drawing it forward to the position, he was about to take up his portfolio when something he saw there caused him to start back and change color. Upon the open table lay a strip of paper on which a few lines were scrawled in an almost illegible hand. With strange perplexity Mordon lifted it and read this warning:

"You thought yourself safe because bolts fastened your door and the accessible window was doubly secured. How easily I might have killed you as you slept! I command you to leave this house forthwith. If you value life or peace of mind you will obey. A second time you will be as my mercy and you will not so lightly escape."

There was no signature, and Mordon examined the writing in a state of tremulous excitement he would not be dared to acknowledge.

After all his precautions he had really been lying at the mercy of a nocturnal visitor, who might be actuated by motives of deadly hostility toward the bold invader of his haunted realm.

CHAPTER VI. At Connellville.

The paper on which the warning was written was similar to that which Mordon had used to write his letter to his cousin. He remembered he had bought it the day before at the village store and it was probable that all the village inhabitants at Connellville obtained their letter paper from the same trader, so there was no proof that this was drawn from his own by his mysterious visitor.

Mordon next examined the room but there was no evidence to be found of anyone had been in it that night. His natural incredulity came to his aid and his mind gradually settled into the contemptuous conviction that the warning had been placed among his papers by some one of those persons who appeared so anxious to prevent him from taking possession of Bloody Point Cottage. He concluded that it was only another device to frighten him from his purpose. The sudden memory of the blow he had received upon his cranium flashed upon him, but he was unable to determine whether that was a part of his dream or a reality.

While partaking of his frugal breakfast he deeply mused on the course it would be best to pursue. If an intruder had really gained entrance to his room by means known only to himself, should he not take such steps as would protect his life from the threatened danger? Should he go at the bidding of this mysterious phantom or should he take such measures as would guard him from a similar intrusion and defy the guardian demon of the cottage? The last was more in accordance with his natural temper than an ignominious retreat would be, and Mordon soon made up his mind to remain at all hazards and it possible fathom the ghostly secret of the tabernacle house.

James Mordon was brave but not at all reckless and he was willing to take every precaution which could insure his safety. A few moments musing decided him to lay the "mysterious warning" he had received before the nearest magistrate and insist that a thorough examination of the place should be made that he might have the assurance that no secret lurking place existed in which a foe could lie in wait.

While maturing this plan he made a spiritual sketch of the scene which he had passed through in his dream of the previous night, he left it lying on his table and went out with the intention of visiting Connellville. As he turned to close the door Mordon paused, taking accurate note of the position of every article belonging to him. He then locked the door and dropped the key in his pocket and with the cheerful heart of the young, trod the pathway to the village. The fresh air vitalized him and the lovely wild scenery spoke to his soul a language of sublime power and inspiration which caused him to realize that man in some circumstances and peculiar moods of mind has something of the divinity of a higher nature infused into his being. This day as would endeavor to give form to some of the cherished conceptions of which this charming place had furnished the ideal. He felt that it was well for him to be there and he resolved to remain come what might as a result of his hardihood. Such was his determination as he entered the village of Connellville.

Mr. Page was seated before his breakfast table, his face light-

"Ah, is that you really in the flesh, Mr. Mordon? Sure, enough, the laundries did not run off with you last night, as we all thought they would. I am very glad to see you sound in mind and body, sir. But come and tell me fairly how you passed the night."

"I never slept better in my life," replied Mordon cheerfully. "If this spirit visited me they treated me with sufficient respect not to disturb the repose I greatly needed."

"And you really say that you saw nothing, heard nothing, in the old house? The people about here will find it mighty hard to believe that story, Mr. Mordon, for they have made up their minds that the place is of evil report to all those who venture to pass a night in it. I declare now, you look as bright and fresh as—"

"I shall make no exceptions, Mr. Page; a lively fish is a very good thing, though not particularly like a man. I can reply with perfect truth to all your questions, I saw nothing in Bloody Point Cottage, save the panorama of a dream; I assure you I slept without disturbance, but on reflection it has occurred to me that it will be only a prudent precaution to have the place thoroughly examined that I may be sure there is no secret hiding place for those who might wish to get rid of an intruder in the old house, whose presence may be inconvenient to them."

"Ha! ha! That's a queer notion of yours now in a village like this where land is cheap and labor of little or no value, a man would rather put up at a hotel than in that old tumble-down house. It's only moon struck painters that would think of doing such an uncommon silly thing. Excuse me, Mr. Mordon, but I entered my true sentiments without being aware."

Mordon laughed. "You are quite welcome to your opinion, Mr. Page, as long as I am allowed the same liberty of action which you use in speech. But pray tell me who is the magistrate in this town?"

"Who should it be but John Wells?" growled the landlord. "He's our great man. I told you long ago. He's magistrate, postmaster, and excise collector. If there was a dozen more officers, Wells would have them all. The rest of us stand on chance."

"Ha, well, I must seek Mr. Wells after all, so I will cross the street at once and demand an interview. At the same time it will be convenient to post a letter I have with me. Is the office in his house?"

"Oh, no, that wouldn't be grand enough for the little red lobster. The postoffice is here and I can put your letter in the mail that leaves to-day."

"Ha, indeed? If Wells takes your guests from you sometimes he at least gives you something as an equivalent. Not so bad after all, Mr. Page."

"The old man flushed as he sulkily replied: 'The office ain't worth keeping, or he wouldn't give it to me. I don't care for the people that stop here for the little money they pay, but I do want their company. This is a very lonesome place, and I sometimes think I'd be willing to pay a man to come here once in a while and tell me what's going on in the outside world.'

"Read the papers, then; read the papers. They will tell you what you want to know."

"That is true enough, but you see it's a one-sided state of things. The editor has it all his own way and there's nobody to listen to my objections to what he thinks. Reading the papers doesn't rouse one up, like talking with a smart man that has ideas."

solitary breakfast which I shall be glad if you will share with me; the rest of my family have taken theirs several hours ago."

"Many thanks for your hospitality, but I also have been to breakfast. I called to see you on business which can be deferred, so I will promenade here and look around while you take your meat."

Wells insisted that he should enter and relate to him the adventures of the night, but the artist declined and he was obliged to content himself with the prospective interview after his morning meal was dispatched.

The artist walked to and fro in front of the house; every few moments Mordon saw a young head loaded with flaxen ringlets, pass forward every time he passed in front of a window—soon he seemed to gain more courage and stood composedly in front of a window as if unconsciously that a very good-looking young man was leisurely promenade in front of her.

Mordon looked at her, of course, for she was pretty enough to attract notice anywhere. She seemed quite indifferent to his gaze. She was small, neatly formed, and her complexion was as fair and soft as that of an infant, with the clear tint of the nose upon cheek and lips. Self will and mirth were read in the expression of her mouth; her nose, slightly upturned, gave an arch expression to her face which was very inviting.

Etna Wells glanced toward Mordon and seemed by no means displeased with the admiring glances he cast toward her as he passed near the window. She had stood thus but a few minutes when a hand belonging to some invisible form suddenly grasped Mordon and drew her away.

Mordon gave an imperfect glance of the person who treated her in such a rude manner. He was sure it was not his father. This impression was confirmed by the sound of the voice which came from the window so distinctly that it could not avoid hearing the words "You infernal little devil, fly! fly! fly! you never have detention!" Such conduct is unbecoming."

The girl passionately answered: "How dare you say that? Who gave you permission to treat me thus? I will not be treated in that manner!"

"And it will tell you that I have the right to look after my property. The door stood ajar, and when I saw how rudely you were meddling in what that should belong to me, I thought, it best to put an end to it. End, I warn you! I will have no trifling with this young man. I have to be careful and you must learn that something is due me as well."

"I will not submit to this! I do not choose to be treated by you; I shall tell my father that his wishes can never be accomplished. If you treat me thus way now, what would you do after I have grown up to you?"

"At this moment the end of the window was violently thrown down. Mordon half smothered she saw it."

"Indeed, I! I accept Wells' proposal, to paint a portrait of his lovely daughter."

CHAPTER VII. An Investigation.

While Wells' daughter's break fast was rapidly as all the affairs of the nation were being run after him, he will take a comprehensive view of his antecedents, that his present position may be understood. He had first seen the light of day on a mountain farm, east of the Allegheny which supplied more ricks than could be hauled, at his father's farm. It was a matter of course that he should be kept to a position of a boy of seven children until they were old enough to commence life for themselves.

John was the eldest and had enough to do to keep the place going. His father, the farmer, was a man of a high position and sought a position of honor in the village. He possessed a shrewdness, perseverance and enterprise. In a few years he became the partner of the proprietor and at the latter's death he succeeded him to the business.

At the age of thirty he married a young girl who had a few thousand dollars, which materially aided him in his efforts to secure the sum of fortune. Mrs. Wells lived but a few years and fair Etna was left motherless at the age of two years. The desire of her father's heart was to acquire wealth, that the darling of pride might make a brilliant future. Etna was his idol and to add to his fortune was his idea of a good thing. The chief consideration in his life was to be rich, and he was not at all deterred by trifling with it.

At eighteen she was a comely girl. As the daughter of the wealthiest man in Connellville, she could not help being the center of attention, and she was not at all deterred by trifling with it.

Breakfast dispatched, Wells appeared at the door and invited Mordon to enter. Mordon followed into the room where he had seen the girl standing, and Mordon prepared himself for his most elaborate but the fair vision had vanished.

Wells turned to him with an expression of solicitude and inquired: "Well, Mr. Mordon, have you any news from the goblins to communicate to me?"

"None, I believe; I am happy to inform you that I found them; they behaved just as creatures; my slumbers were undisturbed by supernatural interference, as I was sure they would be. When I awoke I found them just as I had left them, with one exception."

over a letter I had been writing" continued Mordon.

Wells took the proffered paper, glanced at it, and an expression of intense amazement crossed his face. He called to see you on business which can be deferred, so I will promenade here and look around while you take your meat."

"After this ominous occurrence you will still persist in staying at the Regency place?"

"My purpose is unchangeable. Some one is trying to play upon my fears, perhaps, but they shall find I am not one to be thrown out of my course by such an effort as this. I have reflected and my conclusion is that I will take a few precautions that seem to me only prudent. I will put myself in some sense under protection of the law by getting you in your capacity of magistrate to aid me in giving the place a thorough investigation. Once assured that no secret hiding place is concealed about the house, I shall feel quite secure under its shelter."

While he thus spoke, Wells rendered his usual composure a dead reality answered:

"Certainly, command me. I am ready to render you any assistance you may need, while the sun shines. I am satisfied the evil reputation of the house may have some foundation in fact. I decline interfering with spiritual matters. If it will satisfy you, we will proceed at once to search the old place, but it will be of no use. Underneath a thorough examination made when he met with such a severe treatment here, but it resulted in nothing. Let me entreat you, Mr. Mordon, to give up this mad scheme of yours and retire in the village at nightfall either to your home or to the Regency place, as may suit your inclination."

The vision of the ringlets faded and the jealous lover flared behind the mirror's vision of Mordon, and he at once replied:

"Thank you, I will accept your hospitality for a few nights and a friend to whom I have written has time to come. We will then jointly defy the evil demons in occupying the cottage together. During the idle interval I shall be happy to contribute the portrait of your daughter, of which you spoke the first evening we met."

Wells seemed delighted. He rubbed his hands together as he said: "That is better. Etna will be charmed, for the picture will be presented to a friend who is anxious to possess it. Give up the scheme of mine in that desolate old house and return to a man many years older than yourself and be guided by his experience. No good will come of further talk, warning, and who knows what evil will fall from it? Let Mordon be your help in sleep your life may have been taken by the action of those lines. Then why again expose yourself to such a risk?"

"Because I should forever remain unsettled if I do not unravel the mystery that is attached to the cottage. I fear nothing supernatural and my firm belief is that all which has happened there is the work of malicious human agency. The place may be used by a company of desperadoes engaged in some unlawful pursuit, if such is true, I wish to discover the truth and expose them."

Mr. Wells seemed overawed at such a suggestion. He wiped his brow with a cold sweat gathered at the suggestion and feebly said:

"Your imagination must be very fertile, my young friend. The village of Connellville and vicinity are examples of piety and quietness. An official capacity; why then should you, an utter stranger, come among us and expect to discover a den of iniquity its inhabitants have never suspected? I will give you the aid you ask, that you may be convinced how groundless are your suspicions."

"I trust and believe they will be proved so and therefore I desire the examination shall be made as soon as possible."

"I will immediately summon the constable and two other men to accompany us. While I go on this mission I will leave my daughter to entertain you. When we are ready to proceed I will let you know."

Mordon charmed that Etna would make her appearance, Mordon acceded to the proposal to remain, while Wells made the arrangements for the investigation at the cottage. Wells disappeared, and in a few minutes returned accompanied by his daughter, who flattered into the room with all the airs at her command. With evident admiration and pride, her father introduced her to the artist saying:

"This, Mr. Mordon, is the sole daughter of my house and heart, as the poet fellow said, though I can't remember his name. It's no matter what she is, provided we get the benefit of the idea."

"Not the least in the world," said the gallant youth; "especially as your daughter looks as if she might be the author of all that is enchanting."

The young artist was never at a loss for conversation to ladies, and the two were soon engaged in an animated discussion of the intended portrait which Etna informed him must be as charming as possible, as it was intended for a friend with whom she was forming the most tender ties of friendship and she wished her dear Mordon to possess her presentiment in her brightest and most extravagant mood.

"While I am so young, Mr. Mordon, I shall expect you to make your own agreement, because unless I am entertained I get stupid when I am still. I had my miniature taken by an old Dutchman who could say nothing but 'Waw, yaw, I was so tired and sleepy that one eye was actually painted larger than the other. Fancy what a fright he made me!'"

"I can never see such things, Miss Wells, but I think it would transcend the power of even a good Dutchman to make a portrait of a being that has even a remote likeness to a person."

"Ah, you are a delectable creature, Mr. Mordon, and you will make a fortune by your art if you devote your time to taking ladies' portraits, and can color as well as you tell. I am dying to get a glimpse into your portfolio."

"Your curiosity shall be gratified today, Miss Wells. On my return from the cottage I will bring it with me and you may examine its contents at leisure. I have promised your father to become his guest for a few days."

"That will be charming," exclaimed the young lady. "We can together study the color effects and attitudes until all the details of my portrait are settled. I would like to be in your studio, Mr. Mordon, can't you suggest one to me?"

"Pa wished me to go to the Regency place, but I'd rather be in the village or in the city, and some of the people in the village are not very friendly to me."

"You are a perfect type of Hebe in your youth and brightness; if you remain in the village, I shall be nothing less than the husband of the gods."

She had smiled and her crimson lips curved with a passing expression of disdain as she said: "The minister to the great love, the Thompson, and in one respect, Hebe would be more appropriate to me than you think."

"Ha! ha! You admit that, so you?"

was uttered in a distinct and serious tone, and in the next breath the two who sat facing each other, or a young man had entered the room. As Mordon looked around in surprise, he saw that his companion had grown visibly pale. She forced a laugh as she said:

"We have a visitor here, the power of ventriloquism, and sometimes throws strange sentences into a conversation as he has done now."

The investigation also provides for the convenient adjustment of the tension on the button, whereby the stiffness of the latch may be varied. It is a very common defect of the usual wooden buttons to work loose and swing clear of the door of their own gravity. This defect is overcome by Mr. Merriweather's invention. The illustration clearly shows how this is accomplished.

A knob or handle of any desired form is rigidly attached to a shank which

passes through an opening in the door. The projecting lower end of the shank is angular in cross section and is provided with ratchet teeth cut in one of its edges. The button of the latch is constructed of a strip of spring steel bent upon itself to provide a pair of spring arms which are spaced apart and have slanting openings adapted to slidably engage with the shank.

A tongue cut from the upper arm is bent upwardly to engage with the ratchet teeth when the button is applied to the shank. It is obvious from this construction that on forcing the spring arms together the force with which the knob and button are pressed against opposite faces of the door may be varied as desired, thus enabling the stiffness of the latch to be increased or decreased at pleasure.

Humanity's Ingratitude.

NEW BUTTON LATCH.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

Lincoln's Soft Answer.

One hot summer day when I was in New York I was invited to a "cold tea" at the American Clubhouse in Greenwich, Conn. At the clubhouse was a gracious company, and among the guests was Governor John T. Hoffman of New York.

One of the guests said to the governor that he had noticed President Lincoln sent an open letter to Governor Buckingham of Connecticut, thanking that state for having raised its quota of troops, and he asked Hoffman if he had ever received such a letter from New York.

The Scrap Book

Agreed With Him.

A professor of botany was recently lecturing in an Iowa city. In his discourse he attempted to show the great value of flowers and their near relationship to human beings. He concluded his remarks by saying, "The Lord that made me made a daisy." Whereupon some one in the audience called out, "You let he did."

It was several minutes before the professor discovered why every one laughed.

He Saw Double.

A Scotch minister and his servant, going home from a wedding, began to converse. The state into which they had entered at the wedding feast had left them. "Sandy," said the minister, "stop a minute here till I go ahead. Maybe I don't walk very steadily and the good wife might remark something do just right."

He walked ahead of the servant for a short distance and then asked: "How is it? Am I walking straight?"

"Oh, ay," answered Sandy thickly, "ye're a' richt; but who's that who's with you?"—Anonymous.

Long Distance Jane.

An old farmer was skeptical as to whether people who were miles apart could really talk to each other over a telephone wire.

One day his wife went to make a visit to a distant friend who had a telephone in her house. During the afternoon the farmer visited a neighbor who also possessed a telephone, and this persuaded the farmer to call up his wife as a test of the telephone.

Following attracted he put the receiver to his ear and, after the usual preliminaries, he shouted: "Hello, Jane."

Just then a flash of lightning caused by the heat of the summer day struck the wire, and he fell sprawling to the floor. The neighbor was terrified that the old man should meet with such an accident at his first trial of a telephone and assured him that such a thing would not happen except in case of storms. But the farmer was convinced of the possibilities of communication, however, and would not try again. He rose to his feet and shook his head knowingly said:

"It's wonderful; that was Jane, all right"—Ladies' Home Journal.

Fixed All Right.

An automobile who was touring through the country was waiting ahead of him, a man followed by a dog. As the machine drew near them the dog started suddenly to cross the road and was killed by the car. The motorist stopped his machine and approached the man. "I'm very sorry, my man; that has happened," he said. "Will \$5 fix it?"

"Oh, yes," said the man, "\$5 will fix it, I guess."

Pocketing the money as the car disappeared in the distance, he looked down at the dead animal.

"I wonder whose dog it was," he said.

It was a small dog, and he was looking at it with a great many strange expressions.

"God knows how true that is," said the prince.

"But you certainly have some real other to get rid of such people?"

"Oh, certainly," answered Bismarck. "One of my best is that my good comes in to call me away on so great an order. Of course the call can't remain after that."

These words were hardly uttered when the prince entered and said: "The most harmless way: 'Otto, it is time to take your medicine. Do so forget it.'"

Lord Russell broke into a ringing laugh and took his leave at once.

Would Not Compromise.

A German traveler who tried to pass a second ticket on the train was told by the conductor that he would have to pay the regular fare of 35 cents. The German argued and refused to pay more than 25 cents, whereupon the conductor stopped the train and put him off.

In a twinkling the traveler ran ahead of the engine and started to walk on the track. The engineer blew his whistle violently, but the trait German turned, shook his fist and called out: "You can vialle all you want to; I won't come back."

She Said It.

A visitor of noble birth was expected to arrive at a large country house in the north of England, and the daughter of the house, aged even, was receiving final instructions from her mother.

"And now, dear," she said, "when the date speaks to you do not forget always to say 'your grace.'"

"Ah!" said Mr. Lincoln. "When Mr. Lincoln passes me a cup of tea I never think of thanking her for it; I expect it."—Boston Herald.

Had Sufficient Company.

A little boy was heard swearing by his mother. She reproved him very gently, telling him that God was with him and by him at all times and knew his very thoughts. Soon after he started downtown on an errand, and a dog followed him. Turning quickly around, the boy told the dog to go back; I was bad enough to have God follow him everywhere, let alone a dog.

In Confederate Money.

One day during a temporary cessation of hostilities between the opposing forces a tall, strapping Yankee rode into the Confederate camp on a sorry looking horse to effect a trade for some tobacco. "Hello, Tank!" hailed one of a number of Confederate soldiers lying about on the grass in front of a tent. "That's a right smart horse you've got there." "Think so?" "Yes; what'll you take for him?" "Oh, I don't know." "Well, I'll give you \$500 for him," bawled the Confederate. "You go to blazes!" indignantly returned the other. "I've just paid \$10,000 to have him curried."—Lippincott's.

O'Rourke, Hederlein.

O'Rourke had been a hobo in Rochester when he was appointed to West Point.

There is something that sets the heart beating wildly in the fact that when his friends of olden days met him at the head of his class, they dipped in some of their hard earnings and bought him a costly, richly carved gold watch as a token that they were proud of him. He smiled the while the blooming horse clatters on the east side of the Atlantic, and I well remember his looking at that same watch with a smile on his little rest.

The fall of the tide that once embraced him he saw on the Cape of Good Hope, and some time in the winter of 1842 I received his wedding card, and the name was "Brat" O'Rourke. Many a time since I have thought of it. It was his boyhood love to whom he had remained as a last white flower, were falling about him. However that may be, he was killed while standing on a large overboard, his remains immediately before him and he almost at the very moment of his death on Round Top.

Meanwhile fame's trumpet has been pealing, but not over his grave. Ah, how noble she is! Everybody knows of his classmate, O'Rourke; not one in a thousand of dear old Brat. Yet I am sure that the spirits of Bayard and Sidney reached out their hands from heaven to grasp the gallant boy and welcome him to the company of gentlemen of all ages.—Atlantic.

Disarm and the Ambassador.

Lord Russell, the English ambassador at the German court, called one day on Prince Bismarck at the palace of the Emperor in Berlin. During the conversation Lord Russell remarked: "A man in the chancellery's postbox is bothered with a great many strange letters."

"God knows how true that is," said the prince.

"But you certainly have some real other to get rid of such people?"

"Oh, certainly," answered Bismarck. "One of my best is that my good comes in to call me away on so great an order. Of course the call can't remain after that."

These words were hardly uttered when the prince entered and said: "The most harmless way: 'Otto, it is time to take your medicine. Do so forget it.'"

Lord Russell broke into a ringing laugh and took his leave at once.

Would Not Compromise.

A German traveler who tried to pass a second ticket on the train was told by the conductor that he would have to pay the regular fare of 35 cents. The German argued and refused to pay more than 25 cents, whereupon the conductor stopped the train and put him off.

In a twinkling the traveler ran ahead of the engine and started to walk on the track. The engineer blew his whistle violently, but the trait German turned, shook his fist and called out: "You can vialle all you want to; I won't come back."

She Said It.

A visitor of noble birth was expected to arrive at a large country house in the north of England, and the daughter of the house, aged even, was receiving final instructions from her mother.

"And now, dear," she said, "when the date speaks to you do not forget always to say 'your grace.'"

Presently the great man arrived, and after greeting his host and hostess he said to the child, "Well, my dear, and what is your name?"

The little girl solemnly closed her eyes and, with clasped hands, exclaimed: "For what we are about to receive may we be truly thankful. Amen."

An Old Youngster.

Senator Pettus of Alabama saw a decrepit old man trying to cross Pennsylvania avenue in Washington, and went to his assistance. The old fellow accepted his help gladly and when conveyed safely across turned to Mr. Pettus.

"Sir," he quavered, with old-fashioned courtesy, "I thank you and hope that when you get to be as old as I am you may find some one such as you are now to help you across the avenue of life."

RAILROAD WILL TEACH ITS MEN.

Reading Establishes a School
for Engineers That Has
Practical Ideas.

SEE THE INSIDE OF MACHINE

Directed of the Steel Jacket the
Various Parts Are Placed On View
and a Lecturer Tells the Ambitious
Young Men the Why and Where-
fore.

The inclination is felt by nearly every
man who travels and by many who
do not to take a look at the man who
drives a big locomotive with a train
full of passengers whose lives are
dependent upon the good judgment
and alertness of this man at the
side of the cab.

And praise of his coolness and nerve
is deserved, even though by long ex-
perience he becomes hardened to the
noise and responsibility of his pos-
ition.

He doesn't acquire his coolness,
courage and skill all at once, for it is
a hard school of experience through
which he is put before "the com-
pany" trusts him with a locomotive.
Of late years promotion has been more
rapid than formerly, though the ap-
proach is as hostile and engineer-
like as ever, and is still long
and arduous except in a few cases.

In the past two years the manage-
ments of several roads have found it
hard to get enough men to train for
locomotive positions, because men are
scarce and the number of trains is
being constantly increased. They
have had to put some very young men
in charge of engines, but they have
for the most part, failed.

The process of training a man
is familiar to everyone. A man
starts in the engine house, where he
learns the mechanics of the loco-
motive, and then he is sent out to
run a freight or passenger train.

At the roundhouse before he is
sent out, on most railroads. Oth-
erwise, it is true, but men almost directly
at first, and some reverse the order
of promotion by having the fireman
take a turn at the roundhouse before
they are given places as engineers.

A fireman often has to handle the
locomotive for years before he is made
an engineer. Then he is given a
freight or passenger train and serves
a year or two or perhaps more on that
before he is put on a passenger run.

Now the Philadelphia & Reading
road has gone a step further
providing a school for engineers.
Firemen, and the Pennsylvania
road has made arrangements at
Pottsville to have graduates of the high
school there, one of the big railroads
take a post-graduate course in the
railroad methods, after which they
will be started on the line of promotion.

The Reading school is meant, rather
for the operating men than for those
who are to be put in time for official
positions. At the request of a number
of ambitious engineers, the railroad
company has established a thoroughly
equipped locomotive plant in Philadel-
phia. The plant serves the two-fold
purpose of enabling the engineers to
familiarize themselves with the latest
improvements in the machinery of a
locomotive and of providing aspirants
for a position at the throttle with a
working model of the important parts
in connection with the driving of an
engine on a railroad.

One of the qualities necessary in the
make-up of a man who wishes to reach
the responsible position of locomotive
engineer is an unquenchable thirst
for information. His curiosity concern-
ing the component parts of the great
machine must be overpowering. He must
never tire of asking questions and
must not be easily satisfied with an
answer. If he does not he will remain
an humble stoker of coal all his
life. The stoker who rubs the
outside case of a locomotive's intricate
machinery without being troubled with
a longing to know what is behind and
beneath the steel jacket, why it is
there and what it does is hopelessly
below the level of the locomotive
engineer.

The fireman who does some thinking
while he works and makes up his mind
to track the steam train to his last
and farthest station, is a good engineer
in the making.

But how can the ambitious fireman
investigate the interior of an engine
from the tender where he shovels
coal? Naturally he cannot. He must
go to the new school and see the ma-
chinery of an engine in sections, with
each part divested of its steel jacket,
so that the inquirer may look right
down into the heart of the engine and
see exactly what happens when the
levers are moved and motive power
given free play. It is to help such
earnest seekers after knowledge that
the plant has been installed on the
Reading.

It is to help such earnest seekers
for knowledge that the Reading rail-
road established the school, and that
the Pennsylvania and other railroads
are contemplating the plan.

Much of the instruction is convey-
ed by a series of lectures or demon-
strations. For illustration, the lec-
turer may say to his attentive audi-
ence: "I am in the cab of a locomotive
and am moving toward a station
and my aim is to glide gently in, not
too fast to overshoot the platform nor
too slow to stop ten feet this side of
it. I apply the brakes gently."

A hiss of compressed air and the
locomotive springs to life. Bolts be-
gin to shoot up here and there. My-
sterious rods, to this moment inert,
take on energetic movement. The
brakes are applied and the supposed
train stopped at the exact point re-
quired.

"On the track ahead," continued the
lecturer, "there walks a man at the
peril of his life. He is deaf to the
screach of the whistle. The stopping
of the train, and that instantly, is the
only thing that can save him. Shut
off steam and down brakes."

This time the hiss of the compressed
air is changed to a roar. The ma-
chinery moves with celerity. The big
and little rods shoot to their re-
spective destinations as though they real-
ize a life depends upon their speed.
The noise is deafening. The brakes
are down hard, imaginary wheels are
grinding the track, leaving a trail of
flying sparks. The whistle is shrilling
an accompaniment to give the stoker
dead man a chance for his life, and
the big engine stops, let us say, for
the purpose of completing the picture,
two feet on the safe side of the ob-
structionist.

The lecture is so realistic,
with the accompaniment of this
wonderful equipment, that at least
one man in the audience gives a sigh
of relief that the brakes did their
work so well.

Among the pupils in attendance at
the school are many old engineers.
When an invention of any sort is adop-
ted by the railroads the procedure is
to have it fitted to the locomotives
as fast as they can be spared from
the rails and sent to the shops. The
improvement is not used, if it is pos-
sible to run the engine without it, un-
til all the engines are equipped. Then
a general order is sent out for the
improvement to be brought into play.
Meanwhile it will be placed on exhibi-
tion at this new department so that
it can be studied by the engineers at
their leisure.

Lectures illustrated by blackboard
diagrams are given from time to time.
The lecturer explains the exact meth-
od of work of every part of the ma-
chinery.

A fireman will remain a fireman in
any event for five, perhaps six or sev-
en years. In that time he is learning
a good deal about the running of a
locomotive. If he is inquisitive he
learns theoretically how to manage the
throbbing monster whose capacious
maw he is feeding day and night. He
may even be able to start and stop
a train. But he will never become an
engineer with that limited amount of
knowledge. He must know why the
engine starts as he pulls the throttle;
why it stops when compelled to; how
the brakes are applied and why they
act. In a word, he must know the en-
gine from the biggest piston rod to the
smallest bolt. Until he does no
lives will be entrusted to his care; not
even his own, so far as the railroad is
concerned.

But how can the ambitious fireman
investigate the interior of an engine
from the tender where he shovels
coal? Naturally he cannot. He must
go to the new school and see the ma-
chinery of an engine in sections, with
each part divested of its steel jacket,
so that the inquirer may look right
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levers are moved and motive power
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Meanwhile it will be placed on exhibi-
tion at this new department so that
it can be studied by the engineers at
their leisure.

Lectures illustrated by blackboard
diagrams are given from time to time.
The lecturer explains the exact meth-
od of work of every part of the ma-
chinery.

Many of the men are so earnest
to learn the use of the various parts
of the locomotive that they give up
their lunch hour to attend these lec-
tures. The innovation is a complete
answer to the question: "How can
a locomotive engineer's knowledge be
acquired?"

Pennsylvania engineers in Pitts-
burg are anxious to have some such
school as that of the Reading rail-
road established for their benefit and
they hope that if the company decides
to take this step it will do so in Pitts-
burg, where so many locomotive en-
gineers and firemen have their head-
quarters.

Municipal Betterment Scheme.
Mayor Egan of Jersey City, cele-
brated for introducing unique inno-
vations calculated to make for munici-
pal betterment, has a new uplift theory
marking a radical departure from con-
ventional ideas, says the New York
Press. This scheme can be applied to
towns as well as cities.

"I firmly believe," observed the civic
executive, "that this dream is capable
of realization, requiring but an awak-
ened citizenship to prove it. A success-
ful idea is that one who creates each
month's voters should assemble in mass
meeting in the public schoolhouses
throughout the city to exchange views
and to discuss plans of campaigns
looking toward the betterment of
neighborhood improvements. The scope
of the plan is, in a way, and means com-
mittee of the whole could readily be
formed to make known the needs of
each and every district."

BUY PROPERTY.
Pittsburg Steel Company May Erect
Another Plant at Monessen.

That the Pittsburg Steel Company
means to continue its policy of expan-
sion seems to be indicated by the
fact that while it is at present put-
ting up a large new plant at Monessen,
it is buying land believed to be
for a still another plant.

The company has bought the Victo-
ria hotel property at Monessen, a
plot 54x125 on which is erected a
three-story building. While no state-
ment has been made by the company
relative to its object in purchasing
this land, the inference has been
drawn that it is to be used as the site
for another plant, to be constructed
as soon as the building now in course
of erection is completed.

The original site of the Pittsburg
Steel Company plant at Monessen con-
tained 76 acres. Its total acreage now
is 120 and it is still adding to it. The
Victoria hotel property cost \$27,000.
It is understood that the building will
be torn down as soon as the lease of
J. A. Madigan, now occupying it, ex-
pires.

W. C. Reitz, Treasurer of the Pitts-
burg Steel Company, is the only one
of the executive officers in Pittsburg at
present. He declined to discuss the
purchase of the hotel property, say-
ing further than to say the com-
pany had some plans, which it was
not yet ready to announce to the pub-
lic.

**TEACH ENGLISH
IN OLD PRUSSIA.**

Committee Point Out That It
Is Absolutely Necessary
at This Period.

GERMANS NEED KNOWLEDGE

TEACH ENGLISH IN OLD PRUSSIA.

Committee Point Out That It
Is Absolutely Necessary
at This Period.

GERMANS NEED KNOWLEDGE

If They Would Be Able to Comprehend
What Is Going on In This World,
Greek Government Becoming
Very Severe.

Special Sunday Courier.
LONDON, 24.—The Central
Committee of the Association of Ber-
lin Merchants, Tradesmen and Indus-
trial Men, addressed an interesting
lecture to the Prussian Minister of
Education, praying that the English
language may be made an obligatory
subject in the curriculum of Gymnasien.

The petitioners state that it is ut-
terly foreign to their intention to join
the controversy that is being waged
between Humanists and Realists or
to discuss the advantages or disadvan-
tages of the education provided by
the Gymnasien. They wish only to
point out that at the present time,
when the rivalry among nations has
assumed an acute form and demands
personalities who have not merely en-
joyed excellent technical training in
a special branch, it is more than ever
necessary that the organizers and
propagandists of German economic
life shall not be restricted to uniform
training. They point out how ignor-
ant Germans are on the subject of
colonial politics and how exceedingly
advantageous would be a careful study
of the methods which have contrib-
uted to spread the influence of English
spirit and success and of English insti-
tutions.

Lecturers on national economy at
German universities constantly com-
plain, they say, that most of their
hearers are unacquainted with Eng-
lish and are thus unable to read in the
original the works of the founders
and chief representatives of scientific
political economy and political law.
If Germany wishes to emulate Eng-
land the rising generation in Germany
must, the petitioners contend, acquire
the English language in order to be-
come acquainted with all the factors
which have contributed towards giv-
ing England her present predominant
position, and be supported at the out-
set with all the weapons and instru-
ments requisite for engaging in the
foremost rank in the competition of
nations.

The petitioners furthermore sug-
gest the establishment in Berlin of an
English college, which shall be en-
dowed with all the rights and privi-
leges of a royal gymnasium, but in
which the greater part of instruction
shall be given in English.

It is semi-officially announced at
Athens that the Greek government
has sent strict orders to the authori-
ties in the provinces of the Turkish
frontier to arrest every armed per-
son or band intending to cross over
into Macedonia for the purpose of
joining the insurgent bands. The
Minister of War has also circulated
the various military commanders, or-
dering them to draw up lists of the
officers of their command who are ab-
sent on leave, so as to ascertain if
they are taking advantage of their
leave to proceed to Macedonia. The
government is firmly determined to
insure that there shall be no renewal
of the complaints recently made with
regard to insufficient policing of the
frontier and the support given to Ma-
cedonian bands by private persons.

THEATRICAL NOTES.
B. H. Southern will begin his season
at the Garrick Theatre, Chicago, on
September 22.
Mary Manning, in "Glorious
Pecky," will open the season at New
Haven, N. J., on October 14.
Clara Bloodgood in Clyde Fitch's
"The Truth," begins the season in
Trenton, N. J., on September 30.
Thomas E. Shea will star this sea-
son in his repertory of classic drama,
and will also produce a new
play, "A Soldier of the Cross," of
which he is the author.

Maud Adams will be seen this sea-
son in an English version of "Les
Bouffons," a play created by Sarah
Bernhardt.

Henry Miller and Margaret Anglin
will begin their season at Daley's The-
atre, New York, next week in "The
Great Divide."

A new play in which Margaret Il-
lington is to be seen during the com-
ing season is called "Dr. Wake's Pa-
tient."

Digby Bell will be seen this season
in "Shore Acres," opening on Septem-
ber 20, at New Haven, Conn.
"The Social Whirl," with Charles
Ross and Mabel Fenton, will open for
the season at Providence, R. I., on
September 20.

"The Lady from Lane's," a three-
act comedy with music, is soon to be
produced in New York. The book
and lyrics are by George Broadhurst
and the music by Gustave Kerker.

Bertha Gulland and Annie Russell
are to be seen this season in new
plays written by Paul Kester.
James T. Powers will be seen again
this season in "The Blue Moon." He
will open the season in Toronto the
middle of September.

In London, next month Maxine El-
lott is to appear in a new play by
Henry V. Esmond.
Louis Malt in "The White Hen,"
will begin his season September 1 at
the Garrick Theatre, Chicago.

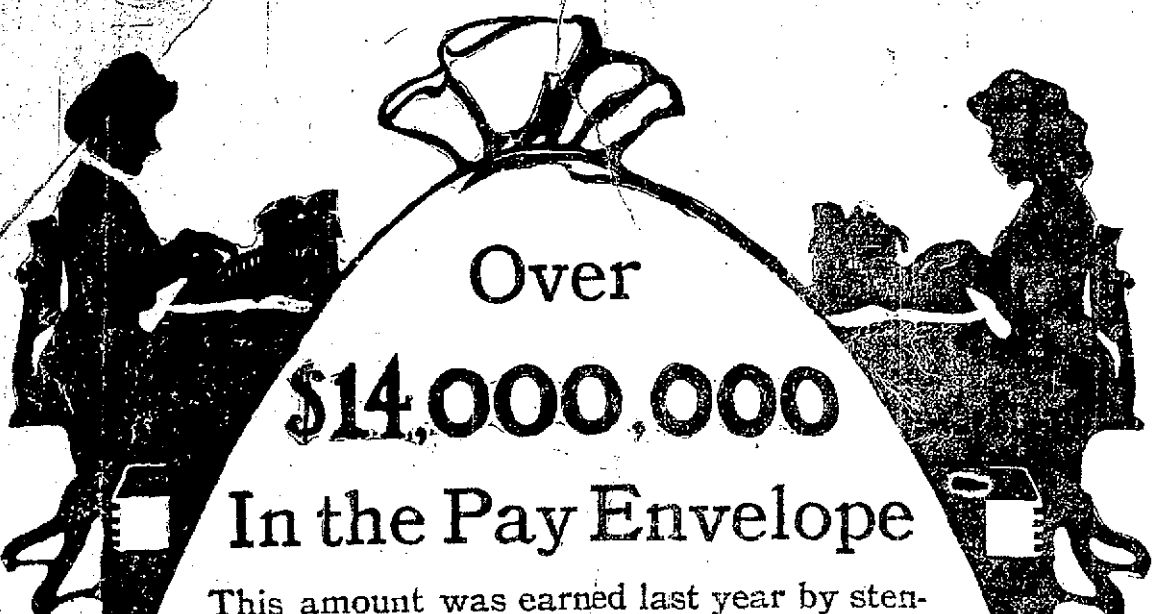
Henry Woodruff will be seen again
this season in "Brown of Harvard,"
opening at the Grand Opera House,
New York, on Labor Day.

At the Herald Square Theatre, New
York, Virginia Harney will be
seen this season in "Anna
Held."

Guy Standing will be seen this
season in "The Right of Way,"
written by Gilbert Parker.

William H. Crane is to be seen
this season in a new play by George
Edison and a new piece by Wm.
DeMille.

Mrs. Patrick Campbell, who
has a contract to play in America



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on all the Tours
and, best of all,
the whole family
goes
On a Single
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Visiting every
place in every
land that allures
the traveler,
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